PRICE ONE CENT

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1887.

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THE MURDER OF DR. HARLAN

HATTIE WOOLSTEEN MAKES A CONFLICTING CONFESSION AND ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Revelations of a Remarkable Crime in Call. fornia-Curious Conduct of the Los Angeles Chief of Police - Was the Wo-man's Story Obtained Under Threats? She Said at First Harlan Shot Himself.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] San Francisco, Oct. 17 .- No occurrence in more excitement than the revelation that the few charred and crisped human remains found in a burned barn at Compton on Oct. 7 was all that was left of Dr. E. C. Harlan, a popular dentist in former days and one of the best known sporting men on this coast. The remains had been inclosed in a rough box and dumped into an out-of-the-way place.

its kind in town. Countrymen were trapped within its walls and unhesitatingly fleeced. Young men about town fared little better. The matter reaching a crisis, the Chief of Police determined to "pull" the games. Just as he was ready to do so he learned that Harlan was not in the city, and in consequence the raid was postponed.

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Chief Darcey learned that Harlan had come to Compton, and with him a handsome young woman of Mexican descent. Harlan, although married, had a weakness for this young woman, Miss Woolsteen. The clew of Harlan's disappearance, when followed up, showed that he had taken the girl with him, ostensibly to sell her several lots. It was learned that the couple returned to the city in the evening, Harlan accompanied by a stranger. They went back to Compton again about midnight. At 4 o'clock in the morning the team which had'conveyed the party was returned to the livery stable from which it disappeared.

THE MURDER REVEALED. The chief, acting on his suspicions when he first heard of the burning of the barn, took with him to Compton Dr. Bird, who had filled a tooth for Harlan and would be able to recognize his work. The box holding the remains was unearthed and its contents examined. After forcing the charred jaws open the dentist at once said that the remains were Harlan's. On the cranium of the murdered man were found, at the post mortem, positive evidence the cranium of the murdered man were found, at the post mortem, positive evidence of gunshot wounds. The legs and arms to the knee and elbow were burned away, but on the right breast, above the nipple, was a patch of discolored skin some five inches in diameter, and below this were indications that he had been beaten severely. On the left breast was a cut seven inches long.

Meanwhile Miss Woolsteen had called at the chief's office and stated that she had visited Compton with Harlan to look at some

ited Compton with Harlan to look at some lots and they returned to the city. She had not seeu him since. The next development in the case was information as to the whereabouts of Hattie Woolsteen and her sister Minnie on the fatal night. From lodgers at the house it was learned that about 3 o'clock on the morning of the supposed murder the two girls, who had been out riding with two strange gentlemen, came home alone. They drove up to the house in a buggy, and went hurriedly to their bedroom, which is on the ground floor. One of the lodgers helped the women to alight and put up their baggage. It was not until Saturday that the murder was discovered.

CONFESSION AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

After Hattie Woolsteen had been in custody of the Chief some days on suspicion of complicity in the murder she made a confession and supplemented it by an attempt to commit suicide by taking chloroform. She is now hovering between life and death. In her confession Hattie admits that she and Harlan quarrelled upon the day of the murder, and says she upbraided him severely for his duplicity and deception. Finally, after he had told her he could do nothing to right the wrong he had done her, as he was already married, she took a pistol from the folds of her dress and, in the heat of passion, killed him. She says she aimed at his head, but she does not know where the bullet struck. She then hoisted the body from the buggy, dragged it to the barn and set the body and the barn on fire.

After all is said, the case has some very peculiar not to say mysterious features.

peculiar not to say mysterious features. Public opinion is on the girl's side. She was kept in close confinement for four days by the Chief of Police. Reporters were not allowed to see her. At last they took out a wrist of habeas corpus in order to obtain an nterview with her

s the Chief heard of the proceed-So soon as the Chief heard of the proceed-ings he had a charge of murder sworn out, and Hattie was taken to court, where the

nature of the charge was explained to her. She was greatly terrified and pleaded not guilty. When she got back to jail she con-fessed and tried to take her life.

TWO VERSIONS OF IT. The chief says the girl told him two stories of the murder. She said that as she and Harlan of the murder. She said that as she and Harlan were out riding on the road to Compton, in the darkness of the night, she made a solemn appeal to him for simple justice. The man tried to ward off her direct question, "If he intended doing right by her?" but urged on by her wrongs, and sustained by her sense of what was due her, she at last compelled him to say that he could make no reparation. He was already married and the girl was without redress. So far her tale has been substantially the same. The two versions of what followed are given by the Chief: First she said that, touched by her awful cry of grief, when told that the man who by posing as unmarried and holding out hope of correcting her weakness at the altar, had degeived her, Harlan drew a revolver from his pocket, put it to his head and fired. Death was almost instantaneous.

a revolver from his pocket, put it to his head and fired. Death was almost instantaneous. Shocked and frightened, all alone in the night, the girl did not know what to do. Finally, recalling a barn near Compton, she managed to drive the buggy there. She then succeeded in lifting the dead form of her lover and, dragging it into the barn, laid it on a heap of straw, and taking a match from the man's vest pocket, set fire to the combustible pile. Her only thought was to get rid of all evidence of the horrible deed. She then returned to Los Angeles and took the buggy back to the livery stable. After Hattie had told this story she asked the Chief if he thought it a good story, or what kind of a story would take best in court. She was told bluntly to tell the truth.

"Well," she replied, "when Harlan drew his revolver he said to me:

"Hattie, you had better kill me or I will

"'Hattie, you had better kili me or I will kill myself."
She then said, "I will," pulled out a pistol of her own and sped the bullet through Harlan's brain.

Hattie is far from pretty. She has plain,

irregular features and a sallow complexion, yet there is something striking about the slight, girlish figure.

People in Los Angeles think that the girl was prompted to suicide on account of the shame of exposure of her character, and not because she was guilty of murder. They say her confession was obtained under threats.

BROOME COUNTY'S DEMOCRATIC ROW.

New York Custom-House Employees Accused of Pernicions Activity.

Recorder W. F. Downs, of Binghamton was among the callers at the headquarters of recent years in Los Angeles has aroused the Democratic State Committee at the Hoffman House to-day. He said that the factious fight within the Democratic party in Broome County was a very serious one, and might cost the State ticket a great many votes.

"The State Committee," he continued, should take some action. There are two Democratic county tickets in the field and The belief that a dreadful murder had been committed gained ground.

From facts gathered by the Chief of Police the story as it now stands is evolved. Harlan had gradually yielded to the fascination of gambling until he had thrown aside his profitable profession and constantly haunted the gambling hells. He was successful at the tables, and soon opened a place of his own, which became the most prominent and notorious resort of its kind in town. Countrymen were trapped two Democrats are running for Assembly.

The manifesto is a long one, Here are some extracts from it:

"For about two weeks preceding the so-called Democratic Convention, First Deputy Collector of the Port of New York, Charles Davis, Mr. James C. Truman, of the Treasury Department, and Messrs. King, Davidson, Lee, Terhune, Tuttle, Larkins and Sullivan, of the New York Custom-House, appointees in reality of Mr. Davis, spent their time in efforts—by every species of political cajolery, entreaty, intimidation, trickery and chicanery, in short, by all the tricks of the most unscrupulous partisan politics—to manipulate the primaries in the interest of Mr. Davis. The Postmasters throughout the county were generally similarly employed. The manifesto is a long one. Here are

the primaries in the interest of Mr. Davis. The Postmasters throughout the county were generally similarly employed.

"The so-called Democratic County Convention was Democratic only in name. It was the fruit of Custom-House interference in its primaries and was run by Custom-House interference when assembled, for no other purpose than to give a fictitious and fraudulent vindication to Collector Davis.

"How can clerks be expected to be efficient in the Custom-House at New York when they spend weeks in Broome County in running caucuses and conventions?

"Certainly eight men from the New York Custom-House, besides Deputy Collector Charles Davis, were there before and during the conventions. Since June Mr. Davis has spent more time in this county than in New York

spent more time in this county than in New York. He is the dispenser of the Federal pat-ronage for the southern tier of counties."

Wed a Divorced Man for Fun.

marriage in Fairfield County last week is creating a good deal of talk throughout the State, though very effort has been made to suppress the news. Edward Foss, a station agent, forty years old, was

Western Union After Cable Messages. The work of closing the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company's offices has begun. The St. Louis office, which has been a transfer office between the Postal and Baltimore and Ohlo companies for the exchange of cable messages, is the first large office to be abolished. It is said that this action was taken be abolished. It is said that this action was taken for the purpose of turning over to the Western Union the important Texas cable service, which he Baitmore and Ohio Company has here-tofore transferred to the Postal Company to be sent over the Commercial Cable Company's cables. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company is to be held this afternoon, to decide what offices are to be closed and to take action on the rate changes.

A Young Man Dragging a Trunk.

Policeman Adams met a young man dragging neavy trunk through West Twenty-seventh street. heavy trunk infough West Twenty-seventh street, at 3 o'clock this morning... The man first said that he got the trunk at the Glisey House, and then that he found it on the sidewalk. Adams arrested him. He said he was Thomas Hosgrove, of 83 West Twenty-sixth street. The trunk proved to belong to Valentine Lambert, a shoemaker, of 137 West Twenty-seventh street, from whose shop it lad been stolen by a burglar. Hosgrove was committed at the Jefferson Market Court.

A tall, wild-looking man walked into the office of Bellevue Hospital late last night, and, thumping the desk violently, announced that he was "by the grace of God Henry IV., Emperor of Ger-many," and wanted accommodations. He said he had just taken a short walk from Springfeld, Mass. He was locked up in the insane pavillons and is there still. He is a German and looks like a farm laborer, but he declines to give any name ex-cept Henry IV. of Germany.

A Watch Dog Saves 8500.

Charles Herbert, an ex-convict, and Henry Schaefer tried to rob Herma's grocery store, at 230 East Fourth street, early this morning, but the watch dog kept them at bay entil Policeman Mulligan arrived and arrested them. Justice Patterson, in the Essex Market Police Court, held them n \$500 pall. Mr. Herman said he had \$500 in bills in the place at the time.

Brass Shops Still Closed.

There was no change to-day in the struggle be-tween the Chandeller Manufacturers' Association and the Brass-Workers' Union. The rumor that the various shops would open this morning proves to have been without foundation. The Union had pickets stationed at each of the shops this morning, and they all reported that the doors were still closed.

No New Deaths from Yellow Fever. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, -A despatch from Colce-

t Tampa, to Surgeon-Gen. Hamilton, says that there has been no recent deaths from yellow fever at that place, but that three new cases have been developed. There is no immediate prospect of a further spread of the disease. The President at Nashville.

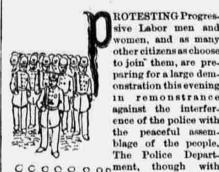
[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17.—President Cleve-and and party arrived here this morning and were greeted enthusiastically by an immense crowd.

United Labor's County Convention. The County Convention of the United Labo Party will meet to-night in Cooper Union Hall. s expected that a full ticket will be nominated :

LABOR'S EMPHATIC PROTEST

TO DENOUNCE THE RECENT POLICE CLUB-BING IN UNION SQUARE.

Organized Labor to Have a Big Pro and a Big Meeting This Evening-Addressee Expected From Ex-Gov. Abbett, Thomas C. Platt and a United States Senator-A Big Force of Policemen Ready.



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onstration this evening in remonstrance against the interference of the police with

The Police Department, though with less noise, is as actively preparing for the preservation of the peace of the meeting.

fully 10,000 Progressives will march to the plaza from the head-quarters of the forty-five labor unions and It is expected that a half dozen Assembly district organizations

of the Progressive Labor party. Many of the organizations will assemble on corners conenient to Union Square, and all the bodies will move towards the place of meeting at 7 o'clock, in ac-cordance with the instructions of Editor Shevitch, who has charge of all the arrange-ments internally of the Webster Hall party for peace.

or peace.

"Can you give me your word as a gentleman that similar scenes as those of last Saturday week will not occur?" asked the editor.

"What do you refer to—the Henry George people?" replied the Superintendent.

"I do not refer to the George people, but to the police, who unlawfully dispersed the meeting," the editor explained.

The Superintendent then said: "I am no prepared to give an opinion as to what

The Superintendent then said: "I am no prepared to give an opinion as to what happened on that occasion, because the investigation is not yet complete. All that I can say is that at the meeting tonight Inspector Steers and I will take charge of the police present. I hope that will be a sufficient guarantee to you that discipline and order will prevail. We will protect every citizen in the exercise of his lawful rights.

The leaders of the Progressive Labor party say that so far as their party is concerned, there will be no disturbance nor provocation for one. They have no fear of trouble from the George men, but do fear police interference. They have been warned that they will have trouble.

Among the organizations that will participal the second secon

also speak.
Until last evening it had been intended not

Sweeney, George C. Block, and others will also speak.

Until last evening it had been intended not to have any speaking at the meeting, but to simply meet quietly, adopt resolutions of protest condemnatory of the action of the police in their raid on the meeting of Oct. 8, and then quietly to disperse, on the ground that free speech was denied.

Ex-Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and a present United States Senator, whose name is withheld, wrote to the Progressive Labor party Executive Committee expressing their indignation at the police interference with the former Union Square meeting, and offering their voices at to-night's meeting. Replies were sent to these letters that there would be no speeches. At last evening's meeting of the committee it was decided to have speeches. It is expected that these gentlemen will be present to-night, together with several other citizens not in sympathy with the Progressives, but who are desirous of condemning police interference with peaceful gatherings by lending their presence to the protesting meeting.

Chairman Shevitch has issued a proclamation to those who attend the meeting to be peaceful, quiet and submissive even under insult or indignity, and to quickly disperse at the first symptom of trouble. The Central Labor Union's plan of an internal Police Committee will be followed so far as possible, and one man in each one hundred will be provided with a badge indicating that he is a member of the Police Committee.

The Central Labor Union last evening voted that no flags save the Stars and Stripes should be carried by its subordinate organizations in the parade and at the meeting this evening, but the Socialists of the Progressive Labor party declare that they will not be dictated to by anyone or any body in the matter, and they will carry the red flag, which signifies to them the bloodkinship of all laboring men. The George Convention which will assemble also this evening will be asked to adjourn and take part in the demonstration, but little

the request is expressed by the Progressive

leaders.

While the instigators of the meeting are busy, Supt. Murray is not idle, and he has made careful preparations for any emergency. While he says he expects no trouble at all, he will be in readiness to meet any trouble that may arise. There will be five hundred policemen stationed in Union Square in and

out of uniform, and under the direct command of Inspector Steers, in whose district the Square is located, Capts. Reilly, of the Nineteenth; Clinchy, of the Eighteenth; Carpenter, of the Twentieth, and Allaire, of the Eleventh, with twenty sergeants, will act as subordinates to Inspector Steers. Supt. Murray will be on hand in person, Five hundred other men will be held in reserve at the station, and by the use of the patrol wagons they can all be at the place in twenty minutes.

minutes.

Editor Shevitch and Police Supt. Murray had an interview on the subject of the meeting when the former went to Police Headquarters and got a permit for the demonstra-

ROTESTING Progressive Labor men and women, and as many other citizens as choose to join them, are preparing for a large demandary of the control of the cont ent to preserve order.

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST PIE.

Eight Feet in Diameter and Forty-Five Hundred Pounds in Weight.

[From the Manchester (Eng.) Times.]
The Queen's jubilee has been tardily celebrated n a novel fashion at Denby Dale, and had it not been for the disorderly behavior of the people the event would have been a complete success. Denby Dale has for a long time been celebrated for its ples. In 1788 there was one baked in commemoration of the recovery of George III.; another was tion of the recovery of George III.; another was baked in ISIS in bonor of the peace; another in 1846 in celebration of the repeal of the corn laws, and now a ple has been baked which is described as unequalled in the annals of ple-baking. It is recorded of the last pie that it was put on a platform, which gave way, and the ple slipped to the ground; that a crowd of 15,000 people surged forward. A scramble ensued, and amid a wild turmoit the stage was utterly demoltabed and the ple flung to the winds. Something like this, but not quite so bad, occurred at Denby Dale. A tremendous crowd of people flocked from Bradford, Huddersfield, Barnsley, Penistone and the small villages within a radius of eight or nine miles of Denby. Before noon the people took up a position outside the barriers which had been erected to keep off the crush, while the old people of the village of Denby Dale and the school children of Denby, Denby Dale and the school children of Benty, Denby Dale and the school children of Served with portions of the pie.

lage of Denby Dale and the school children of Denby, Denby Dale and Cumberworth were being served with portions of the pie.

The baking took place in a special oven. The pie was 8 feet in diameter and 2 feet deep, and contained 64 stones of flour, 1,850 pounds of beef, 180 pounds of mutton, 180 pounds of veal, 180 pounds of lamb, 280 pounds of port, 120 pounds of lard, 80 pounds of butter, 28 couples of rabbits, 8 hares, 48 fowis, 49 pigeons, 19 grouace, 21 ducks, 4 plovers, 1 turkey, 5 geese and 100 small birds, together with 30 eggs and 40 stones of potatoes, 40 pounds of beef suct and 40 pounds of dripping. The baker was Mr. F. Workman, of Hallfax. The pie weighed about 4,500 pounds. In the morning it was taken on a stone cart, drawn by ten horses, to a neid called Norman Park, lent for the purpose. When the pie reached the field it was taken into an inclosure and left there for inspection. It was intended that when the old people and children had got seated, Mr. Henry Brierly, the chairman of the committee, should make a little speech, but this was cut short, for directly the pie had been taken under one end of the tent in which it was to be served to the people, the strong wooden barriers against which the crowd pressed gave way, and multitudes rushed into the tent up to the stone cart, a scene of great confusion ensuing. In vain were the people appealed to. The stronger the appeal the more they rushed into the tent, and the plo-crust rapidly disappeared, being either given or forcibly taken away, it was soil this a promise had been made that when the old people and children had been served the pie should be brought into the field and distributed, that the hungry mob could be appeased.

the George men, but do fear police Interference. They have been warned that they will have trouble.

Among the organizations that will participate as bodies are the following Labor Unions: Machinists' Frogressive, United Machinists No. 2, Cabinet-Makers No. 2, Look smiths and Railing-Makers No. 2, Look smiths and Railing-Makers Tailors' Frogressive No. 1, Furniture-Makers No. 7, Masons No. 11, Surgical Instrument Makers, United Framers, Masons' Laborers No. 1, Independent Clothing Cutters, Waiters, No. 1, Peddlars, Silk, Ribbon, Weavers' Progressive Makers No. 1, German Coopers No. 1, Brewers and Beer Drivers, Bakers No. 1, German Painters' Carriage and Wagon Makers', German Hrass Workers', Carpenters' Progressive, Swiss Embroiderers', Cornice and Skylight Makers' and Cigar-makers' Progressive windons Nos. 90 and 10, besides the Eighth, Tenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Assembly District Progressive Labor organizations.

Sergius Schevitch will preside at the cottage stand, and there will be esweral trucks from which addresses will be made. Among the speakers will be Col. Richard Hinton, Prof. De Leon, Herbert A. Barker, of Albany, Progressive Labor candidate for Comptroller; Mrs. Col. Hinton and Mme. De Lacluse, from the cottage stand; Editor and Raymond F. Barnes will speak there, Hugh Greenar, of District Assembly speak at the Col. The Comptroller, Mrs. Col. Hinton and Mme. De Lacluse, from the cottage stand; Editor and Raymond F. Barnes will speak there, Hugh Greenar, of District Assembly speak at the Col. Hinton and Mme. De Lacluse, from the cottage stand; Editor and Raymond F. Barnes will speak there, Hugh Greenar, of District Assembly speak ther

Over the Sea to Her Lover.

[Marquette (Mich.) Mining Journal.]
There arrived in this city last week a young lady from Cornwall, who came to America to marry her true love. The novel part of the affair is that the ourting was done by proxy and by letter. Shortly courting was done by proxy and by letter. Shortly before leaving England the young man in the case caught a glimpae of a young lady through a closed window one evening. He was greatly struck by her appearance, and while on the ocean became lovesick. Shortly after arriving in upper Michigan he solicited the young lady through a friend in Cornwall for permission to correspond with her. His wish was granted, and at length the love-lorn swain triumpfied, and his fair Daicinea left England and arrived in Ishpeming safe and well. A marriage is to take place in a few days.

Barrett's Assailant in the Tombs Guisseppe Songsbardi, the Italian printer who shot John Barrett, the policeman's son, while he was defending his sister from insult, was taken to the Tombs Police Court this morning by Policeman John McNealls, of the Oak Street Station. man John McNealis, of the Gaz Street Station.

None of the members of the Barrett family were
in court, and Policeman McNealis made the
necessary affidovit. Justice O'Rellly committen
Longsbardi to await the result of Barrett's Injuries.
It was expected that a scene would be enacted in
court, as policeman Thomas Barrett, the father of
the wounded man, had said that the Italian would
not live to reach the court.

Coming Events.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association will hold a regular meeting this evening at a o'clock, at St. Luke's Hospital, Fifty-fourth street and Fifth avenue.

The regular monthly meeting and dinner of the Electric Club will be held at the club rooms in the Hotel Dam, on Thursday evening next, at 6 o'clock, Prof. Leonard Walba, of Yale College, will speak. The Young Men's Democratic Association of the Ninth Assembly District announce a campaign meeting at their headquarters, No. 313 Biccoker street, at 8 o'clock this evening.

The October meeting of the Congregational Club f New York and vicinity will be held at Clarke's.

o. 21 West Twenty-third street, this evening at 180 o'clock. After the dinner the club will listen a a lecture by George W. Cable, the novelist, on Cobwebs in the Church."

The first of their winter series of free public enertainments will be given by the Gaelle Society at No. If West Twenty-eighth street this evening at a Yelook. The programme will consist of a series of tramsato readings and recitations by Mr. John J.

ANXIOUS TO JOIN THE NAVY.

BOYS WHO WOULD RATHER GO TO SEA THAN STAY AT HOME.

What the Applicant for Admission to the Recelving-Ship Must Be Able to Do Before He Will Be Taken-A Lad Who Gained -Trouble With a Refractory Toe.



MAN with a boy about sixteen years of age walked down to the end of West Twenty seventh street yester-day, and looked at a big black ship with can day, and looked at a big non sticking out of her

side. The boy's eye brightened as he saw the small white-caps of the Hudson tossed about, and he involuntarily straightened himself and walked more alertly. They strayed down several

slips and streets sucssively which seemed to lead to the ship but didn't, until they finally tried one which didn't seem to, but did. The big ship with s man in uniform walking up and down the pier to keep himself out of mischief, for he served no earthly purpose, was the United States steamship Minnesota, and the boy was going on it to be indentured to Uncle Sam until he attained his majority. All the remote points of his geography flitted through his magination as he strode up the gangway. He felt that he was taking the first steps of his journey to parts unknown. His father

walked calmly by his side. They were shown to a little room, big enough for three or four persons to get into if their ribs were strong, and a good-natured looking naval officer received them. This was Joseph Marthon, Lieutenant-Commander of the Minnesota and Recruiting Officer. With a quick glance that travelled from the boy's hair to his toes in sixty seconds, the first part of the examination was satisfactorily finished, for the applicant did not try to look in two different directions at the same time, his legs were not inclined to be the periphery of a circle, and he easily rose above a height marked with pencil on the partition. He could read and write. So he met the not too exacting requirements in point of education. Then the youth was taken off to the ship's Then the youth was taken off to the ship's doctor and underwent a thorough examination. He was sound, his teeth good and he was not troubled with color-blindness nor varicocele, which, strange to say, is one of the most common defects in the applicants. So another point was favorably settled. Fortunately, too, he had not caught cold in straying around on the wharf. If he had sniffed or croaked with a sore throat, he would have been sent off until his cold was gone, for the boys must be as sound as nuts. Then came another test. The boy was taken out on deck and bidden to climb up the shrouds over the lower masthead. Some taken out on deck and bidden to climb up the shrouds over the lower masthead. Some of the urchins look up at the dizzy height, mount the rail, look again, say their prayers and—go ashore. Their seafaring is nipped in the bud. But this boy clambered up, not wit hthe monkey-like agility of a veteran tar ordered aloft, but without showing any par-alyzing vertigo. If he felt his head swim, he and the nerve not to "give it away," and

that is enough.

The next step in the proceedings was to trot off to the surgeon and get vaccinated. The next step in the proceedings was to trot off to the surgeon and get vaccinated. This is done to all, even if they have been vaccinated, and it "took" beautifully. This was the last straw, but it did not break the came!'s back. He returned shortly to the little room and with a firm hand signed his name in a good copy-book style. His father swallowed something in his throat as he saw the pen give away his boy for five years; but he only twiddled a bit with his hat, and then added his own signature. Every parent or guardian has to sign an affidavit before a notary public, a commissioner of deeds, or some person duly authorized to witness such a document, in which he gives full consent to the son's, or ward's, devoting himself to the Government's service, and declares that he will not claim the money which the boy may receive in compensation.

The boy was now a third-class apprentice.
The Government shows its paternal solicitude at once by taking him off to be washed and to get his hair cut. After this he is fitted to to get his hair cut. After this he is nited to a dear little uniform, tight in the middle and fluent at the extremities, and he is a small fledgling of the United States Navy. This is the examination through which any boy from fourteen to eighteen must go if he wishes to join this branch of his country's service.

service. service.

A youth from Detroit once managed to make his way to New York by stealing rides on trains, begging and walking. Anyhow, he arrived. That stripe of boy always does.

He net all the requirements except one. He was half a dozen pounds under weight.

"Well," said Commander Marthon, "the boy burst out crying, and pleaded to be received. He was a sound chap and full of grit, and I felt for him. He was hollow, because he hadn't been fed enough. I took him to the Master-of-Arms and told him to fatten the lad up. In a week he presented himself

to the Master-or-Arms and told him to fatten the lad up. In a week he presented himself to be weighed again. He tipped the beam at four pounds over the weight. He had gained eight pounds in a week."

Another game boy came from Jersey. His big toe, instead of preserving a peaceful hor-izontal, was humped up, and he was rejected. He went home and got the muscle cut that doubled his toe up. Over he came, jubilant about his straightened toe. When he exhib-ited his foot, to his disgust another crapk. ited his foot, to his disgust another cranky muscle had curled it up on the way across, There are three grades of apprentices and

There are three grades of apprentices and the time a boy spends in each is determined somewhat by his years. The younger urchins usually pass a year in each. The pay is \$9 a month for the third grade, \$10 for the second and \$11 for the first. They next become seamen of the second class, and after that of the first class. Age and strength are required in these grades, so the boy is eighteen or nineteen when he enters them. The pay is \$13 and \$24 for the two grades, respectively.

From the second class of seamen the petty officers are chosen according to the ability displayed. Boatswains and gunners are the ambitious posts to which the young sailors most aspire. These offices are necessarily few, and are filled only as vacancies occur. The salary is \$1,200 a year, and it ranges higher according to the years in the service.

Business Experience.

[From Faxue S(stings.]]
Applicant (to business man)—I am a graduate of rale College, sir 7

Business Man-Well, that is no particular disadwill have to intern a good deal. But have you ever had any business experience whatever?

Applicant—Oh, yes, sir; I was a waiter for three months in a Sarstoga hotel.



Trying Hard to Anchor O'Brien THE BOSS'S GRIP IS GOOD.

likely to Held the Bureau of Elections Unti After Election.

There is no longer much doubt that John O'Brien will hold over as Chief of the Bureau of Elections until after the election. His Republican friends in the Police Board, Messrs, French and McClave, have declared that they will not consider any measure to punish him for a stretch of legal authority in granting commissions to the George inspectors until after Nov. 8, which is a virtual declaration that he shall control the election machinery under their guidance. Both Commissioners say that they will Both Commissioners say that they will vote to appoint a successor to Mr. O'Brien, provided that he is a Republican and his name is Mott. Commis-

Mr. O'Brien, provided that he is a Republican and his name is Mott. Commissioners Voorhis and Porter are anxious to get rid of O'Brien, but they insist that Col. Gilon, who stands at the head of the civil service eligible list, is entitled to the place. Gilon is a Democrat.

When the protest was issued by the Republican Commissioners which established Mr. O'Brien's hold on the office, Mr. French remarked: "I want the Labor people to see who are their friends in the Police Board." Commissioner Voorhis said that in defeating the resolution of inquiry into Mr. O'Brien's misconduct the Republican Commissioners had injured their friend, as the Democrats would be forced to resort to other and severer measures. This probably means that O'Brien's conduct will be made the subject of judicial inquiry, and that steps may be taken to investigate the methods of running the Bureau of Elections.

tions.

Messrs, French and McClave are masters of the situation, and they mean to make the most of it, unless Mayor Hewitt interposes with a movement to secure their removal.

Last Honors to Gen. Kilpatrick Visitors began to arrive at the City Hall early his morning to take a last look at the features of den. Judson Kilpatrick, whose body is lying in state in the Governor's room, but they saw only the flag-covered casket laden with flowers and

the flag-covered casket laden with flowers and paim branches. The casket has not been opened since yesterday morning, when a number of the dead soldier's relatives gazed for the last time on his face, nor will it be opened again. The guard of honor from Kilpatrick Post 148, G. A. R., is still on duty.

The members of the Post will assemble at their headquarters to-morrow morning at 8.15 o'clock and proceed at once to the City Hall to escort the body to the West Shore depot, where it will be placed on the 11.15 train for West Point. The pall-bearers will be Gen. R. A. Alger, ex-Governor of Michigan, Gen. William T. Jewett, John Loomis, Gen. John Hammond, ex-Senator G. A. Hobart, and Gen. H. W. Slocum. The line of march will be through Broadway to Union Square, around the and gen. H. W. Slooum. The line of march will be through Broadway to Union Square, around the Washington Monument, down Fifth avenue to Canal street to the Desbrosses street ferrp.

A Plirt in a Fight. A lively row between two well-dressed men atracted a large crowd in Union Square Park at 3. 30 o'clock yester by afternoon near the cottage. Park Officer Patrick Mann wedged his way through the gathering and parted the principals, who immediately accused each other of assault. One was Mr. A. A. Jergens, a florist, of 27 West Union square, and the other Edward Lola, an Italian waiter, of 188 East Twenty-fourth street. According to the stories told, Jergens was sitting on a bench with a friend when Lola and two ladies waiked by. Jergens spoke to his friend in German, saying:

"Let us play mash on these two women."
Fola understood the language and said: "I think you had better mind your own business and iet respectable ladies alone."

Jergens replied, and then the two men used their fists. In the Jeilerson Market Police Court this morning Justice Gorman fined Jergens \$10 and discharged Fola.

lischarged Fola.

Where the Eccentricity Was, A gentleman entered a phrenologist's office in

soston and asked to have his head examined After a moment's inspection the professor started After a moment's inspection the professor started back, exclaiming: "Good heavenst You have the most unaccountable combination of attributes I ever discovered in a human being. Were your parents eccentric?"

"No, str," replied the all-around character, meekly: "but my wife is. You needn't pay any attention to the larger bumps, str."

Tips From the "Evening World's" Ticker. Western land speculation, as a "local issue, oes not seem to be popular on the Street, The rumor this morning is that the Rockefeller aterest has sold out its entire holdings of Rich nond Terminal.

Liquidation on a large scale is predicted to-day by the bears. Bateman heads the cry and points to Boston as a victim of Archison investment. The opinion is general this morning that Chauncey Depew's St. Louis interview struck nearer the truth than his New York explanation. As a result of last week's movement, the city banks now hold in lawful money \$7,260,200, as against \$5,112,550 for the previous week, showing a decrease of \$882,550,

To-day it is reported that capitalists of Southern California have incorporated a company to build a road in the interest of the Missouri Pacific, from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles. It is predicted by the bears that Northwest will sell at par before the close of the week. The bulls for the moment have ceased to predict anything. They mourn the alleged periody of their leader, Jay Gould.

Henry Clews says this morning that Jay Gould is playing possum, talking bull and manipulating a decline. He has been hammering down the mar-ket for the past ninety days, in the face of condi-tions which should influence an advance,

tors which should influence an advance,

A conservative house says to-day that, notwithstanding the howl of the "t street," the reconstruction of Reading and the readjustment of B. and
O. affairs are factors of immesse importance to
those who hold securities of trunk lines.

It is currently reported this morning that unless
the Ohlo courts appoint a receiver the Vandalia
deal made by Ives will be carried out by the Cinclanati, Hamilton and Dayton lines. At least
\$1,800,800 would be required to settle the claims of
stockholders, and the popular query is, Where
will it come from?

A traffic arrangement has been made among the
Northern Pacific, Duluth, South Shore and Aliantic, and Michigan Central railroads that will establish those three roads as a new transcontinental
system, like to 1800 miles shorter than any existing
routes between coasts. The result will be seen in
the increased tonnage of the Vanderbilt trunk
lines.

BIG FIRE AT LAKEWOOD.

TWO HOTELS AND MANY COTTAGES AL-

READY CONSUMED. General Devastation of the Pretty Chautan qua Village is Feared-The Loss, it is Thought, will Reach \$1,000,000 - The

Fire Department of the Town Powerless

to Check the Rapidly Spreading Flames. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- The Lake View House, the Kent House and many cotages in Lakewood are on fire and are burn-

ing rapidly. The loss is estimated in the neighborhood

of \$1,000,000. The greatest excitement prevails in the surounding country, and all possible proffers of assistance are made by farmers and business men. Neighbors have taken people made homeless by the flames into their houses, and are making them as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. It is impossible to determine yet how the fire

The flames are spreading rapidly and the ire department is powerless.

priginated.

SAT DOWN ON JUDGE CARPENTER.

udge Nelson Says Rhode Island Justice Will Not Do at All in Massachusett [SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

Boston, Oct. 17.-That Massachusetts udges are sometimes jealous of their prerogatives was illustrated by an incident which courred in the United States District Court recently, where a case was being tried

recently, where a case was being tried before Judge Nelson, and the latter stated that, as the evidence in the case involved the examination of a large number of papers, it might require a reference to an auditor.

One of the counsel at this suggested that his Honor, Judge Carpenter—who is a readent of Rhode Island, but frequently holds the Circut Court in this city—had ruled that the practice in the United States courts did not permit such a procedure.

Judge Nelson rather sharply replied to the remarks of counsel by saying that this was not the law, and that he had recently had a conversation with Justice Gray upon this subject, and the latter had agreed that lawyers from other Staies would not be allowed to come in Massachusetts and change the rules as immemorially practiced in the courts of the latter State. The case was not referred to an auditor.

SUFFOCATED BY SMOKE.

Fire Over a Stable Causes the Death of Two Young Children. INPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. PEABODY, Mass., Oct. 17.-James O'Connell, with his wife and two children, James, aged four, and Mary, aged two, resided in a tenement over a stable in the rear of Samuel Trask's store on Washington street. The tenement compromises three low-studded

afterward Mrs. O'Connell locked the chiltren in a room and went to call on a neighbor.

About 11:30 o'clock a woman noticed smoke a suning from the windows and gave an alarm of fire. The firemen were unable, by reason of the smoke to enter the house. Mrs. O'Control of the sense made known the nel coming on to the scene, made known the fact of he children being in the house, and after a cesp rate effort entrance was effected. The children were both found suffocated and the titled e forts of the doctors failed to resistant the contract of the contract of the doctors failed to resistant the contract of the c

rooms. O'Connell went to church alone immediately after breakfast yesterday. Shortly

Frie da of the Annrebists to Turn Out. Meetings are to be held on Thursday night at Coop it Union and at Sulzer's Harlem River Park protest against the sentence of the Ch anarchists and to raise money for the appeal to the Anarchasis and to raise money for the appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. The meet-ings will be under the management of the Central Labor Union and of the Knights of Labor, and will be addressed by Gen. Roger ta. Prior and Capt. Black, of counsel for the condemned men.

Cut by a Stranger in a Monte Den. at the Essex Market Court this morning with a sill andkerchief around his face and said that as he was going downstairs in a three-card monte den in Mulberry street last evening, Glovanni Maria, an utter stranger, jumped at him and cut his face with a dirk. Maria was held for trial.

In the Way of a Pennsylvania Train.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD] NEWARK, Oct. 17. -John Meachon, aged twentyvo years, of 100 Nichols street, Newark, was struck by an east-bound Pennsylvania Railroad train at the Chestnut street depot this morning and badly injured. He was taken to St. Michael's

Their Weary Sojourn Nearly Over. No new cases of cholera were reported to-day, At the office of the Fabre line, to which the Alesti pelonged, it was said that the company expected hat the passengers on Hoffman Island would be hischarged at the end of this week.

The Crime of Selling Two Neckties. Alexander Hirsch and Louis Schnackenb were arrested at 366 Bowery for having sold two neckties on Sunday. Justice Gorman at Jefferson Market Court to-day held them for trial.

Notes About Workingmen Forty thousand men are expected by the labor eaders to join in to-night's demonstration. Progressive Painters' Union No. 1 has con-lemned, by resolution, the Union Square outrage, Members of Cigarmakers' Unions Nos. 10, 141 and 144 have been assessed one cent per capita to lefray the expenses of the boycott on Stahl.

The New York Journeymen Harness-Makers' Association has severed its connection with the Knights of Labor because it was on the decline under the jurisdiction of the order. The officers of the Ocean Association of Long-thoremen have addressed a satirical letter to the decreased the Old Dominion Steamship Company in the teath of N. C. McCready, President of that corporation. It will be remembered that Mr. Mo-cready was the bitter opponent of the longshore-men during the strike last winter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .-For Eastern New Yorks Warmer, followed by cooler, fair weather; light to fresh southerly winds, becoming southwesterly.

For Connecticute slightly cooler, fair weather, followed by light rains; light to fresh southerly winds shift.